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O.M. SCOTT & SONS COMPANY
FIELD SEEDS
MARYSVILLE, OHIO

Dear Friend:

Another year has rolled around and again we present you with our catalogue, this time under another title, Scott's Seed Guide. Perhaps many of our friends who have been getting the seed book for a number of years just glance through the new edition as it arrives. Then they put it aside to be taken up again as special information on some variety is needed.

Here is our plea for the new Seed Guide. Set aside two evenings and read the Guide clear through. You'll be well repaid for your time. To read here and there in a book of any kind you're sure to miss something worth while. We hope you'll get out of the new Seed Guide everything there is in it for the man who farms and there's a lot.

You have been through some trying years and so have we. A recovery had to come and in 1925 it should be complete. It is the year to work every tillable acre. Rebuild neglected ground with legumes, inoculating them with Scott's Bacteria. Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, or any clover; and soybeans are good soil enrichers. The hay is rich and will bring a good price. Before you sow, turn to the section of the Seed Guide starting on page 74.

Finally Scott's Seed: we want your order this year on the basis of scrupulously clean seed and a price that represents a meager profit, smaller than you would expect to do business on yourself. Early orders are acceptable even if you specify later shipment. We'll put the seed up for you and hold it.

Sincerely yours,

O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO.

P. S.: If you have already ordered, why not hand this folder to a friend?

SCOTT'S SEED NEWS

Keeping Mailing List Correct Is A Real Problem

YOU CAN HELP US BY SENDING NOTICE OF CHANGES.

Did you ever stop to think what a real job it is to keep a mailing list of 35,000 names correct or even reasonably correct? Picture a city of 35,000 inhabitants. Every day one or more persons die, several move away, others change their occupations and so on. A mailing list is subject to these same variations.

In the farming industry there are 18% changes, such as those mentioned above, every year. We can't know about all of them, but do succeed in keeping our list about 98% correct. At that it is some job. Mr. Jones dies or Mr. Smith decides to leave the farm and move to town—Mr. Brown sells out to Mr. Adams—and Mr. Miller signs his name C. E. Miller the first time Charles Miller, the second time and Charles E. Miller the third time—these are the things that make the accurate keeping of a mailing list difficult.

We believe the time will come when a man who moves will feel kindly enough toward certain firms with which he transacts business to drop them a card saying "Hereafter please address me at _____." Perhaps by just suggesting that ourselves we can start something, so here is our earnest request. If you are no longer farming and have no use for our Seed Guide—if you are on our mailing list twice and get two Seed Guides—if we are spelling your name incorrectly or haven't been using the right address PLEASE use a one cent post card in a good cause and tell us.

OATS.

Our county produced the best oats that we have ever known. Some weigh as much as thirty-nine pounds per bushel.

We especially recommend the Miami which is an Experiment Station strain, but we also have a number of other varieties.

The most reasonably priced is the Scottish Chief, which have grown from Canadian oats. They are very heavy and large.

LITTLE COB YELLOW DENT CORN

This corn matures in about 110 days. It is a sure ripener and for this reason is becoming more popular each year. It comes nearer running true to type than any corn we know of. It is well adapted for early silage because of the large amount of leaves that the stalks contain. The cobs are quite small and every one white, showing careful selection in breeding.

Every New Idea Meets Opposition

YEARS AGO VACCINATION WAS RIDICULED AND INOCULATION STILL GETS IT.

Much arguing, pro and con, has been caused by the practice of inoculating legumes. But just about the same thing happened when the medical profession recommend vaccination. Anyone who was in the war knows it was a great life saver, but before that time many looked upon it with suspicion.

It is just as true that inoculation is not a freakish idea to anyone who has made a study of the subject. We are always a little suspicious of anything new, especially if we don't understand it thoroughly.

While some are taking a couple of years to wake up to the profitability of inoculation, others are securing valuable returns by practicing it.

Back in 1887 the Germans knew the value of inoculation. Yet in 1925 probably four-fifths of our farmers have never even tried it. Don't let another year go by without getting a can of Scott's Bacteria and trying it on some legume. It will cost you just \$1 to inoculate a bushel of seed.

Here are the varieties for which we can furnish inoculating material: Red Clover, Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soybeans, Cow Peas, Garden and Field Peas, Garden and Field Beans, Japan Clover and Vetch.

Better order early so you will have it on hand when sowing time comes.

One thing is certain, when home-

A BUMPER CROP OF MAMMOTH



"Pictures leave nothing untold," said a wise man and here we give you the complete story of pure seed, true to name. Mr. N. J. Cress, New Gallilee, Pennsylvania, sent us this photograph and expressed himself as follows: "The Mammoth Clover I got of you was true to name. I cut forty-four big loads of hay from twelve acres." He might have paid a dollar per bushel more for Scott's Mammoth than asked for other seed, not as clean, but if you don't think it paid ask Mr. Cress. You get the best idea of seed costs at harvest time.

Clover Substitutes Will Be Popular

ALSIKE, SWEET CLOVER AND SOYBEANS SHOULD HEAD THE LIST.

Clover has gone sky-high. The price looks like it did right after the war when we took long prices as a matter of course. As explained in our advance folder there is good reason for the present clover values. One of the smallest crops of home grown seed in years was harvested.

In spite of the high price there is going to be a big demand. Most folks who are in the habit of sowing clover do it regardless of seed prices, realizing that if a good stand is secured the cost of seed makes little difference. Others sow Red Clover when the price is low and use substitutes such as Alsike, Sweet Clover and Soybeans, when it is high.

Better order early so you will have it on hand when sowing time comes.

grown seed is scarce it means more imported clover. There is so much of it coming in now that thousands of bushels will be sowed. Some imported seed may be alright and to be sure the price is attractive. But it is like picking out the kind of measles you want to have, you will always feel a little nervous until you are thru with them for fear you selected the wrong kind. There is a way to avoid imported seed entirely and at the same time be sure you are sowing the best of native seed—sow SCOTT'S.

ASK FOR VALUABLE BETTER LAWN BOOKLET

By all means read the section on Lawn Seed in the Seed Guide. Perhaps you hadn't thought of the dollar and cents value of a good lawn. Real Estate men have. You would be surprised the number of them that buy lawn seed from us.

Someone said in our office the other day, "Have you noticed how

many more fine lawns you see thru the country than you saw a few years ago." Naturally we had noticed the difference for it is so evident. Not many years ago the farm lawn was "fixed up" in the spring by scattering on a little seed swept up from the haymow floor. You always got more weeds that way and timothy simply won't make good permanent grass.

We hope everyone of our friends who wants a better lawn will ask for our booklet "The Seeding and Care of Lawns." It starts you in the right direction and Scott's Lawn Seed will do the rest. When you send your order just say "Mail your lawn booklet."

Cooperative Buying Frequently Leads To Quality Let-Down

NOT MUCH CHANCE TO SAVE, SO WHY RISK CROP FOR A DOLLAR?

Many samples are sent to us by those who have purchased seed in large quantity with a number of neighbors. All too often these samples show such an abundance of weeds that the seed is unsafe to sow. The saving over Scott's Seed is seldom as much as five per cent, amounting to less than 25c per acre. The eventual loss cannot be estimated but needless to say it is many times the original saving.

Not all but many of the growing and distributing co-operative associations are careless in the matter of weeds, simply because there is no one who will give constant and careful attention to the buying and see to the rejection of inferior lots. One section, from which seed is distributed in a large way throughout the country, produces Alsike and Red Clover. A large proportion of this Alsike contains Canada Thistle and the Red Clover is seldom free from buckhorn. For this reason we can seldom make purchases of seed from this region.

The movement of seed from the grower to the sower is on a very narrow margin of profit, so there can be practically no saving in purchasing from one source rather than another. The one advantage the sower may have is that of selecting a source of supply that he can depend upon to furnish seed that has been carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned to be free from weeds and waste matter. You can have a feeling of safety and satisfaction when you send your order to Scott's.

Wilson Soybean Scarcity Leads To Use Of Even Better Bean Substitutes

MORE BEANS AND MORE HAY PRODUCED BY SMALLER SEEDED KINDS.

On account of the unfavorable growing and maturing season, the late northern grown varieties of soybeans are not as plentiful as usual and as a result are higher in price than the early kinds.

This is especially true of Wilsons. The Wilson is better known than other kinds and for this reason is in greater demand—thus, higher in price. There are other beans that are more economical to sow. The Virginia produces more hay per acre; the Peking produces fully as much or more and owing to the comparative size of the bean will go about twice as far in sowing.

The Midwest and Ebony produce nearly as much hay as the Wilson and go about 75% further. It is well to remember the above facts this season.

The Manchu bean has almost displaced earlier varieties such as the Ito San, Black Eyebrow and Early Brown. It is just a few days later than these varieties and yields more seed and hay. Owing to an extraordinarily large production Manchus are very low in price this year. There is no better bean for early hay.

The A K is another excellent all round, low priced bean. It matures about five days later than the Manchu. Another thing we nearly always have some mixed beans at special prices.

With clover unusually high this is an excellent year for growing soybeans, either for hay, seed or silage.

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PRICES ON SCOTT'S SEEDS

CLOVERS:	
Red Clover	22.20 bu.
Mammoth	23.20 bu.
Alsike	15.30 bu.
Alsike (4% Timothy)	14.30 bu.
Kansas Alfalfa	15.50 bu.
Northwestern Alfalfa	16.00 bu.
Canadian Variegated Alfalfa	21.00 bu.
Grimm Alfalfa	28.90 bu.
White or Yellow Sweet	9.50 bu.
Crimson	7.00 bu.
Hubam	.35 lb.
Japan or Lespedeza	.28 lb.
White Dutch	.60 lb.
Timothy	3.75 bu.
Hairy or Sand Vetch	.13 lb.
Spring Vetch	.08 lb.
D. E. Rape (Holland)	.11 lb.
SOY BEANS:	
Mixed	\$2.50 bu.
A. K.	2.60 bu.
Manchu	2.75 bu.
CORN:	
Early Brown; Ito San; Black Eyebrow; Ohio; Elton	3.00 bu.
Midwest	3.15 bu.
Mammoth Yellow; Ebony	3.50 bu.
Peking (called Sable)	3.75 bu.
Virginia	4.00 bu.
Wilson	4.25 bu.
Cow Peas (New Era)	4.50 bu.
Canada Field Peas	3.75 bu.
GRASSES:	
Kentucky Blue Grass	.32 lb.
Canada Blue Grass	.25 lb.
Red Top	.18 lb.
Orchard Grass	.21 lb.
Meadow Fescue	.13 lb.
Sudan Grass	.09 lb.
Pasture & Meadow Mixture	.20 lb.
Scott's Lawn Seed	.50 lb.
120-Day Yellow	
Reid's Yellow Dent	4.00 bu.
Ensilage	4.25 bu.
OATS:	
Scottish Chief	\$.90 bu.
Miami; Iowa 103; Side; and 60-Day	1.00 bu.
Bearded Barley	\$1.65 bu.
Bardless Barley	2.75 bu.
Rosen Rye	1.85 bu.
Buckwheat	2.25 bu.
Spring Wheat	2.75 bu.
Golden Millet	3.25 bu.
Hungarian Millet	2.75 bu.
Japanese Millet	.05 lb.
Cane (Amber)	2.75 bu.
Scott's Bacteria (for 60 lbs. beans, peas or clover)	
	\$1.00 can
For 30 lbs.	.50 can
Split Soy Beans	
	\$50.00 per ton
Ground Soybeans	
	\$55.00 ton
Cotton bags	
	50c
Patched cotton bags	
	30c
Burlap bags	
	15c

The above prices are for more than 10 pounds. 5 to 10 pounds add 2c per pound; less than 5 pounds add 5c per pound.

Please read page 78 in the Catalog about change in prices and why it is not possible to guarantee Field Seed quotations. They are never raised until necessary and we call special attention to the paragraph about decline in prices.

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Page 79 tells why we ask cash with order.

— 1 —

Freight shipments are going through quicker than they have for years; there is little danger of delay.

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We can ship in either cotton or burlap bags. For Clover and Timothy seed only cotton can be used. They are safer for grain, too. Send your own bags if you wish, but please say in your order "Am sending bags." Patched cotton bags are all right.

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It is not possible to put three bushels in a bag. A bag not quite full is less likely to be damaged.

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If extra bags are needed we take out seed to offset the cost.

O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO., MARYSVILLE, O.

POST OFFICE

COUNTY

STATE

SHIPPING POINT _____ **COUNTY** _____

(If Different from P. O.)

SHIP BY: FREIGHT EXPRESS MAIL

We Ship by Freight Unless Otherwise Specified.

GENTLEMEN:

Enclosed find \$..... for which ship the following:

BU.	LBS.	KIND OF SEED	Total lbs	PRICE
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AMOUNT
COUNTY
KEY
ENTER
No.